<Untitled> Translation Tables

Translation Tables

Translation tables convert characters when sending or receiving data to or from a host while working with a terminal emulation. Translation tables contain hexadecimal values which correspond to the national code page.

Translation Table Files

Each language setting has its own translation file. This file contains the character translation tables from the PC to the host and vice versa. The file name reflects the communication mode. The file extention is .TRA.

How to Find the Translation Table Files

• Go to Program Files/Software AG/Natural/version number/prof.

List of Translation Table Files

| File Name | Language | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|--|
| N3270Latin.tra | Latin (International) | |
| N3270_US.tra | English (USA) | |
| N3270_RUS.tra | Cyrillic | |
| N3270_D.tra | German | |
| N3270_HEB.tra | Hebrew | |
| N3270_USER1.tra | user defined | |
| N3270_USER2.tra | user defined | |
| N3270_USER3.tra | user defined | |
| N3270_USER4.tra | user defined | |

The four "user defined" files give you the opportunity to create your own character translation tables, without modifying the originals.

Note:

Do not change the Natural translation tables for any reason, even if characters are not transferred correctly to or from the host. In this case, contact the producer of the third party product.

As mentioned above, each file contains two tables. Each table corresponds to one communication direction.

Example:

ASC2xxxyy Translation table for PC-to-Host xxxyy2ASC Translation table for Host-to-PC

Breakdown of the table names:

| ASC2 | Code Page on the PC |
|------|-----------------------|
| xxx | Code Page on the host |
| уу | Language |

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Table Structure <Untitled>

ASC2 (or 2ASC) is a standardized name convention. The name for the host code page (xxx) or the language (yy) can be defined by the user.

Table Structure

The table for PC-to-Host communication contains the hexadecimal values for the host code page. The row and column names correspond to the hexadecimal value of the PC code page.

The table for Host-to-PC communication contains the hexadecimal values for the PC code page. The row and column names correspond to the hexadecimal value of the host code page.

The first set of characters of the hexadecimal value indicates the row and the second set indicates the column.

Example:

According to the naming convention described above, the character "b" in the file:

N3270_d.tra

has the following hexadecimal values:

| code page (communication from) | Hexadecimal Value | Location |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| PC | 62 | row 06 column 02 |
| host | 82 | row 08 column 02 |

Adapting Translation Tables

Translation tables must be adapted in the following situations:

- When a character sent from the PC to the host (or vice versa) is translated or displayed differently than as it was
- When the tables do not contain special regional characters.

Prerequisites for Adapting Translation Tables

Use a code page which corresponds to the host or PC code page settings. You can obtain code pages as graphics from http://www.microsoft.com/GLOBALDEV.

It is extremely important to make backups of all .TRA files before beginning.



How to Adapt a Translation Table

- 1. Open the .TRA file that you wish to change in a text editor.
- 2. Locate the positions of the hexadecimal values to be changed.
- 3. Change the values.
- 4. Save the file.

<Untitled> Example

How to Choose a Translation Table File in Natural

- 1. Go to Tools/Options/Workspace tab
- 2. In the options dialog box, go to the Workspace tab.
- 3. Near the bottom, there is a Terminal Emulation category. Select the translation table file you wish to use from the list in the combo box.

Example

What to do if the special character backslash "\" is not converted correctly?

How to Correct a Wrong Conversion

- 1. Make a backup of the file N3270_D.tra.
- 2. Specify the hexadecimal value for the character BACKSLASH. In this case, the code page on the PC is 850: backslash = 5C and the code page on the host is 273: backslash = EC
- 3. Edit the file N3270_D.tra.
- 4. Go to row 05 and column 0C in table ASC2(Ansi)EBCDICGR.
- 5. Enter the hexadecimal value for the host = EC.
- 6. Go to row 0E and column 0C in table EBCDICGR(Ansi)2ASC
- 7. Enter the hexadecimal value for the PC = 5C.
- 8. Save the tables.
- 9. Import the changed tables.

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